LITTLE RELIEF FOR INDIA.

BAINFALL HAS BEEN SLIGHT AND HAS NOT DONE MUCH GOOD.

Corrible Distress Revealed by Lord Curson's Latest Report—Famine Prolonged Beyond All Expectation—Over 6,000,000 Persons Are Receiving Ald-Cholera in Bombay. Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN.

London, July 9. - The periodical reports made by Lord Curzon, Vicercy of India, on the famine ituation have shown little alteration for weeks past except in a few districts where mins have fallen. Even these have not shown e improvement that was hoped for.

A report received to-day by the India Office reveals terrible distress. Lord Curzon says though the rainfall during the past week was fairly general in Bombay, the Deccan, Berar, Khandiesh, the central provinces, the plain of the Ganges and the Punjab, it was

much below the average.

Little or no rain has fallen in Rajputana, Guzerat and central India. The outlook there is gloomy. Cattle that were bought in anticipation of rains are dying and the people are much disheartened. Agricultural operations are seriously mpeded everywhere except in Burma Bengal, Mysore and Madras.

The distress and the famine expenditure have been prolonged beyond expectation. Those receiving relief now number 6,013,000. The cholera mortality continues high in Bom-

bay. The mortality there in May was appalling. The Christian Herald has cabled a further remittance to India of \$100,000 from the Famine Relief Fund to be used by the Inter-Denominational Relief Committee in the districts where it is most needed. The money was sent in response to this cable message from the Rev M. Frease, Treasurer of the Committee:

M. Frease, Treasurer of the Committee.

"BARODA, India, July 9, 1900.

"To Louis Klopsch, New York.

"No rain has yet fallen in the Gujarat and Rajputana Provinces, and the rainfall has been inadequate elsewhere, absolutely de-troying the hojes that were entertained of a favorable than the committee of the comm The prospects now are adverse to any ment in the suffering and the situation

improvement in the suffering and the shall be had been a terrible one.

"There are many thousand of orphans, utterly destitute, now thrown upon our hands, who must be cared for. In their behalf, we appeal to you to cable relief quick.

FREASE."

Troops Guarding Rotterdam Docks. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROTTERDAM, July 9. - The strike of the dock

laborers is becoming more serious. The local garrison has been reënforced by infantry and wairy, while gunboats protect the river.

TAXES ON CUBAN PROPERTY. New Assessments to Be Made by Commis

Taxpayers. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. HAVANA, July 9.- A decree has been issued in regard to the collection of taxes on urban and rural properties. It provides that any new

essment shall be made by commissions of taxpayers, from whose decision appeal can be nade to the tax collector of the zone in which the property is located, who shall act as equalizer of assessments. An appeal can be taken from his decision to the Secretary of Firance. The owners of property destroyed during the war when called upon to pay taxes will be exempt when able to prove that the buildings and machinery necessary for the working of the property have been destroyed by the belligerents. Heavy fines, culminating in the ultimate sale of the property, are ordered for the non-payment of taxes. Unproductive properties which were not destroyed during the war will be taxed according to what they could produce under existing conditions. This clause of the decree will cause the owners of such proprties either to work them or dispose of them. The present assessments throughout the sland are based on the old Spanish valuations, , in many instances, are doubtless very wide of the mark. This is owing to changes in the value of produce, and also to the bribery of assessors. Cases are known where two houses and properties pay the same taxes despite the fact that the income from one is much larger then from the other.

WORK OF THE CUBAN TEACHERS. the Expense of Sagua la Grande.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 9.-Three Cubar teachers have arrived here who did not come on the total number of Mr. Frye's party will he increased to an even 1.280. The four now expected are on their way from Sagua, a Grande, and the story of their coming is rather interesting. They were among the original party from Sagua, but their chaperon was taken suddenly ill and they elected to stay behind. Shortly after Mr. Frye arrived here received a cable message from the Cuban Mayor of Sagua asking if the teachers could come if their passage was paid on one of the regular Cuban steamers. The answer, of course, was "Yes," and the teachers are now on their way and will not be much behind the other teachers in the work of the courses.

The teachers age themselves extractly at other teachers in the work of the courses.

The teachers set themselves earnestly at work this morning. Ten or twelve are taking courses in the regular Harvard Summer School, but the rest find the work which has been mapped out for them all that they care to assume. Their mornings are all occupied. There will be excursions every afternoon during the week.

WANTED TO DROWN, HE SAID.

So After Rescuing Renson From the River Once They Kept Him in the Hospital.

If William Reuson, who lives at 550 West

Forty-fourth street, had not talked too much he might by this time have satisfied his desire to find a watery grave, but he is a prisoner in Bellevue Hospital. Renson fell into the East River yesterday from the pier at the foot of East Eleventh street. He was fished out and an ambulance took him to Bellevue, suffering from shock and submersion. Persons on the pier said that he had had an epileptic fit. Renson recovered in the hospital and his discharge ticket was being made out, when some one remarked to him that he had better be careful and not go near the water again.

"Oh! is that so?" said Renson. "Well, don't let anybody tell you I tell in, because I jumped in on purpose and I'll do so again as soon as I get out of here. I'm tired of life and I'm soing to put an end to things as soon as possible." East Eleventh street. He was fished out and

possible. A policeman was promptly summoned who arrested Renson on a charge of attempted widde, and he was placed in the insane ward for safe keeping. He is a young man and doesn't look crazy.

ALMOST A MORPHINE VICTIM. Viola Bussell, Young and Pretty, in Bellevue

Charged With Attempted Suicide. Viola Russell, 18 years old, who lived in the house of Flossie Williams at 87 East Tenth street. was taken from her room to Bellevue Hospital last night, suffering from morphine poisoning After working over her for an hour the doctors restored her to consciousness, but she refused to say why she had taken the morphine or to tell enything about herself. The girl is more than ordinarily good looking. She is a prisoner charged with attempted suicide.

A Wealthy Retired Farmer Hangs Himself. TROY, N. Y., July 9.—Stephen Henry Colhammer, a wealthy retired farmer dwelling at Eagle Mills, committed suicide at noon to-day by hanging with a rope halter in his barn. He placed a barrel on the floor and, mounting it, tied the h lier to a beam overhead and then sprang off. For about a year Mr. Colhammer had suffered from a nervous affection, which of late made him morbid. He was about 60 years old. He leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter, Mrs. Sylvester McChesney of Troy.

Crazed by Pain, Took Paris Green.

Bridget Nagie of 424 Second avenue took a dose of paris green and water yesterday and died in Bellevue Hospital two hours later. had just returned from the Metropolitan Hos-pital where she had been under treatment for bloor; joisoning. Her sister says that the pain the girl suffered in her illness unbalanced her

Former Leader of St. Louis Society Dead. St. Louis, Mo., July 9.-Allen B. Pendleton died this morning at the age of 65. His death was due to locomotor ataxia, from which he had suffered for nearly eightyears. For twenty years Mr. Pendleton was know, as the leader of and the most handsome man in St. Louis society. He was a bachelor. HANSON CHASES RUNAROUT. in the Cab Has a Young Couple in

A light runabout drawn by a black pacing mare went up Seventh avenue at midnight last night. A young man and a young woman were in it. Following it, came a hansom cab that was going even faster. As the two rigs reached 125th street, the hansom cab stopped and alman jumped out and grabbed the mare's

"Hey, officer."he shouted to Policeman Muller, who was standing on the corner. "Come here. Here's a pair of horse thieves."

"That's a lie," shouted the woman in the rig. That's our own horse. Let us alone or you will be arrested." The man in the runabout was lashing out

with his whip trying to reach the man who was holding the bridle. Muller ran into the street and told all three that they must accompany him to the West 125th street station. There the man in the hansom said that he

was A. C. Fisk of 52 Broadway, and that he lived at 361 West Eighty-eighth street. He said he had left his horse and wagon in the shed attached to Williams's road house, fioth street and Seventh avenue, and had gone inside to get a cooling drink and hear some music. A waiter had run in and had told him that a girl and a roung man had jumped into his runabout and driven away with it. "I ran out to the shed and the rig was gone,

said Mr. Fisk. "Then I got this hansom and pursued them." The young man said he was John J. Smith and refused to give his address. The police said he was Jeremiah Flood, the son of a Harem politician living at 327 East Ninety-seventh

street. The girl said that she was Mary Ramsey of 242 East Forty-second street. Both of them refused to say anything about the alleged theft. They were locked up.

LOWER PRICES FOR STREL.

The Reported Cut by the Carnegie Company Not Believed in Pittsburg, Though.

PITTSBURG, July 9 .- The report from New York that the Carnegie company has made a cut in the prices of Bessemer pig fron and steel is not believed here. Trade in steel and iron is now on an "open market basis. At the meeting of steel manufacturers n New York the Federal, National and Carnegie companies opposed the demand made by the other steel companies for an open market, but were obliged to give in. They recognized

but were obliged to give in. They recognized the fact that nobody was buying and that the mills now temporarily idle would remain so longer unless prices were quoted lower to encourage the buyers.

The bottom has practically dropped out of the market, but it is understood that the Carnegie company is doing nothing to hasten the decline and that no pronounced cut under the price of \$22 for steel billets and \$18 for Bessemer pig has been made today, although the belief is expressed that prices will ge lower. With lower quotations buyers will come into the market again, it is argued, and the demand will keep the mills going and gradually result in better prices.

Of course, prices are being cut now and severe slashing is looked for. Conditions of pro-perity are such that there will be plenty of iron for steel products as soon as the buyers think quotations are low enough.

INNOCENT NEGRO ALMOST LYNCHED. Jersey Farmers Had the Rope Ready When Officers Arrived and Saved Him.

TRENTON, N. J., July 9.-Dan Curry, a negro iving in this city, was nearly lynched at Hightstown, this morning, by farmers who mistook him for William Nelson, the negro who on Saturday night shot Mrs. Rebecca Thomas at Saturday night shot Mrs. Rebecca Thomas at Yardville. Yardville was the scene of the murder of Minnie Eisley by Edward Williams, who was hanged here several months ago, and the farmers there were greatly enraged by Neison's crime and threatened to hang him on sight. They had been scouring the woods this morning when Benjamin Walton captured Curry in mistake for Nelson. A crowd gathered and was about to string Curry up when county officers arrived and conveyed him to Hightstown. There he proved his identity and was released. He was treated to beer by the men who had threatened to hang him.

him.

No cause for the shooting Saturday night has yet been discovered. Mrs. Thomas, a colored woman, and her daughter Alice, aged 12, were riding in a carriage when Nelson climbed up behind and began shooting. One ball penetrated Mrs. Thomas's right breast and she will probably die. Nelson ded to the swamps.

Mrs. Welch Tumbled From the Second-Story

Window and Landed on His Head. Mrs. Elizabeth Welch, 34 years old, is in Souverneur Hospital, suffering from a fracture of the left leg and contusions about the head, back and arms. She fell last night from the window of a room on the second floor of the house at 33 Market street, where she lives with usband, a bricklayer. She landed upon the head and shoulders of John Driscoll

the head and shoulders of John Driscoll
of 151 Cherry street, who was sitting
just under the window, and that probably
saved her life. Simon Davis of 98
Madison street told the police that Mrs. Welch
told him, just after she had bounded from
Driscoll's shoulders into the area, that her husband had pushed her out of the window. Before the police could interview Mrs. Welch her
husband had had a talk with her. Then she
told the police that she was reaching for a bottie of milk on the window sill, became dizzy
and fell out. and fell out.

Driscoll was rather badly hurt, but he refused to go to the hospital. Welch was locked up.

POLICEMAN YOUNG'S AT HOME. Reception Opened at Midnight-One Guest

a Burglar. The family of Policeman Young of the Alexander avenue station left town vesterday for the summer and Young was alone in the house in bed at midnight last night. There came a ring at the door bell. Young did not get up. Then there came another ring. Young looked out of the window but saw no one. He went back

to bed. front door. Young got out of bed and tiptoed to the door. When the door opened Young grabbed the intruder. They fell down the grabbed the intruder. They fell down the basement stairs together. This awakened the people who live in the upper floor of the building. Young shouted to them to get a man to hold the thief while he dressed himself. The woman in the house brought Policeman Fegarty. The invader was taken to the Alexander avenue station, where he said he was Frederick Rainer, an electrician. In his pockets the police found a bunch of skeleton keys, a jimmy and a cold chisel.

MAY LEAVE LOUISIANA.

American Sugar Refining Company Objects to

a Great Increase in Taxes. NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—Representatives of the American Sugar Refining Company visited Gov Heard to-day and announced that if he signs the new revenue law passed by the Legislature, which increases the tax on the sugar refineries in New Orleans fifteen fold, it will close its re-fneries and leave the State. It has two re-fineries at New Orleans, is the largest manu-facturer in the State and employs from 1,200 to 1,500 hands. The Governor is asked to veto the bill.

FOUND HIS PATIENT DEAD. William Miles of Brooklyn Dies Suddenly in

Belleville, N. J., Hotel.

William Miles of Brooklyn, supposed to have lived at the St. George Hotel, was found dead in bed at George Reilly's hotel in Belleville on bed at George Reilly's note in Belleville on Sunday: Miles was on a vacation. He com-plained of illness while in the hotel barroom, last week. He was put to bed and a physician was called. Miles, according to the doctor, was suffering from a tumor and from kidney dis-ease. On Sunday, when the doctor called again, he startled the hotel folks by informing them that Miles was dead.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The schedules in the assignment of John J. Rogers, the Park Place enterer, show liabilities, \$19,677; nom-inal assets, \$16,057, and actual assets, \$2,856. J. Frank Negreen, 19 years old, a dealer in postage stamps, from Omaha, was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Shields on a charge of using washed stamps in correspondence. He waived examination, and said he was willing to return to

Omaha.

Justice O'Gorman of the Supreme Court has appointed Henry B, Ketcham temporary receiver for the Brainerd-Tanner-Gaillen Company, dealers in hardware at 90 Chambers street, on application of Harry J, Brainerd and William F, Tanner, comprising a majority of the directors, for a voluntary dissolution of the corporation.

THE QUARTERNASTER'S TROUBLES. Story of a Hat Ordered by the Wife of a Major

"If any of you people who stay at home ease think that mine is a soft job, you are heartily welcome to try it just one trip," said the Quartermaster Captain of the transport. Circumstances have combined to make this one of the most thankless tasks imaginable What does a Captain Assistant Quartermaster know about steam navigation, anyway? Yet they put us in charge of these boats and expect us to have all the practical wisdom of ar Admiral. Whatever port I go into there's always some naval vessel keeping an eye on me and ready to tell me things. No sooner does my anchor get down than there's a boat piped away from the Navy and a watch officer comes across to inform me, with the compli ments of his commander, that there is a bow line on a bight in the port funnel halliards Now what in blazes does the Navy think the

Quartermaster-General cares about that? "And it's not the Navy alone; the Army's just as bad. Of course, when the officers are junior to me they have to take all that's coming to them and say nothing, for that's what seniority amounts to. But when I get an officer aboard that ranks me I have to stand to the rack while he expresses his views on the rottenness of the service. I'd like to know what I've to do with it. If Majors and Colonels will get seasick, that has no concern for the Quartermaster-General. They ought to apply to the Surgeon-General, that's what he's there for. "Nor is that the sum of the trouble, not s

bit of it. The worst of all is the commissions that have to be attended to. It seems to me that everybody one knows in New York is simply crazy to have something brought up from our colonies, and it's usually cigars and rum which it is expected that the army transport service will smuggle. At the other end we are expected to execute all sorts of commis sions in New York. Last trip up I think sized up my limit and beyond that I cannot go. "Just as we were getting under way for the North there was a great to-do and blowing of a squeaky steam whistle from a little launch wallowing out after us. The navigating captain was all for going ahead without paying any attention to the little tub, but I knew better; it was headquarters launch and had to be stopped for. When it got alongside there was nothing but an orderly with a note, which he passed up the side and then headed shoreward. It was nothing but a last commission from the wife of one of the officers on the staff of the Commanding General. Of course it had to be attended to, for she was a Major—I mean her husband is. But it seemed just as easy as could be, for all she wanted was for me to get her a hat. She told me just where to go in New York and how much to pay, and the money was enclosed. Furthermore, ahe gave me these directions about the hat: It was to be in the new gypsy shape. The wire shape is completely covered with cle-blue chiffon, the edge of the brim being bound with stitched blue velvet. The brim is faced with shirred blue chiffon, and two wing-chaped ornaments of stitched blue velvet are spread out on each side in front, divided in the centre by a knot of the velvet. Thewings of velvet are in turn covered with wings of chiffon edged and trimmed with Tuscan braid; an ornament of rhinestones separates the chiffon wings. The back of the hat is banked with Parma violets and tender green foliage. That's just as it was in her note which I copied off into my pocketbook where I could not mislay it. I noticed that she had forgotten to give me the measure of the hat. Now I wear?'s and though she is a woman and women don't have big heads, still she wears her hair all puffy and on that account I figured that she'd want a?'y too, and I put that down.

"Well, on the voyage I committed all that to memory and by the time I got in I was letter perfect. It was the first time I had ever bought a hat of that kind and I was somewhat inclined to publish the specifications and put it up to bid, each tender to be accompanied by a certified check for the usual amount. But, after all, I knew so well just what to ask for that it seemed to me I could go ahead all right.

"So, when I managed to get the chance I went up to the place where they sold hat. There were lots of girls in the shop, but I never could ask any girl the things that I knew I had to ask if I was going to get that hat according to specifications. So I insisted on seeing the ward. It was nothing but a last commiss from the wife of one of the officers on the staff

as mad as a hatter.
"Then I hit him with the second thing in the as mad as a hatter.

"Then I hit him with the second thing in the erder. 'Have you a wire shape completely covered with ciel-blue chiffon?' I fear he thought I was getting personal. for he had on a skybiue waistcoat of a distinctively Brooklyn vintage. It staggered him somewhat, but he managed to come back with the question, 'Do you want anything in the way of hate?'

"Yes, indeed, says I, what else am I giving you but the specifications of the kind of hat I'm trying to buy?'

"Step this way, please, said he. 'Here's a fine line and quite reasonable. I'm sure they'll satisfy your wife.

"But it's not my wife,' I had to tell the man, it's for another lady altogether and I haven't any wife, but she's the wife of a Major on the General's staff.

"Oh! said he, 'that's different. That line of hats you'll find over here, and I'll guarantee satisfaction to any lady who knows that you cannot get a really good article without paying accordingly. This way, please.'

"Well, it took a long time to get him to understand just what I wanted. But at last he consented to read over the specifications. 'Hum,' said he, 'bleu-de-ciel chiffon in the gypsy shape, vidently a lady of good taste. That is one of

"Well, it took a long time to get him to understand just what I wanted. But at last he consented to read over the specifications. 'Hum,' said he, 'pleu-de-ciel chiffon in the gypsy shape; evidently a lady of good tasts. That is one of our choicest offerings and very exclusive. We have it in stock and you can judge for yourself of the general effect before you buy it. Here you are. Now what do you think of that for a really chic hat?'

"I suppose the goods were all there as per specification, but you could never prove it by me. All I could tell was that it was blue pretty much all over and had some rhinestones in front. The only way I could get any impression about it was to see it tried on. When I explained that to the man he said that could be easily done. All that was necessary was for me to pick out one of the young women who came nearest Mrs. Major in size and shape and general appearance. That struck me as a pretty good trick and I to'd him to go shead. So he gave some soft of millinery order and the company fell in. Then I inspected them. The alignment was poor and some of them were sadly in need of setting-up drill. But there was one in the batch that filled all the requirements, and when the parade was dismissed she stayed behind with the proprietor and myself and we tried that hat on her. It was a perfect and immediate success. If that hat will only do for Mrs. Major what it did for that girl in the store I'm willing to bet she will be the one and only particular stunner of the colony. But just the same I am going to draw the line at the purchase of hats for the ladies of the army on colonial service. It's too risky."

A STORY OF WHISTLING AND BEES. The Trying Experience of Henry Fitch of Mountain End. Mo.

From the St. Louis Republic. Henry Fitch, a young farmer living at Mountain End, invited death for himself and his two exen the other day by whistling.

Young Fitch is a whistler of much ability. He has whistled at every farmhouse and every gathering in the neighborhood, and when he is whistling nobody cares to listen to piano, violin, flute, guitar or banjo.

The other day Fitch was ploughing in his field—ploughing and whistling. Two sleek, sleepy oven were drawing the plough, and neither they nor Fitch paid any attention to anything but the ploughing and the whistling.

Presently a swarm of thousands of honey bees hovered over them. There was no use to run—still less to fight them, and Fitch simply kept on whistling and ploughing while the bees settled softly upon him and the oxen. They seemed friendly enough as long as Fitch whistled, and Fitch admits that he was willing to whistle as long as they remained friendly and seemed inclined to listen.

Fitch continued to plough along. His patch led toward his home, where he could see his mother in the yard. He caught the tails of the oxen and held them so the beasts might not anger the bees by switching them. For the distance of half a mile he held those two oxtalls and whistled.

His mother looked up and saw him. He and Young Fitch is a whistler of much ability.

anger the bees by switching them. For the distance of half a mile he held those two oxtalls and whistled. His mother looked up and saw him. He and his oxen looked like they might be covered with a soft brown fur. Fitch stopped whistling just long enough to shout "bees," and then continued his team without the bees realizing that he had dropped a note.

Mrs. Fitch acted at once. She knows something of bees and realized that unless she got them hived in short order they would probably sting her son to death. For she argued that he could not keep on whistling forever.

So she got a huge tin pan and began beating it vizorously. The bees stirred uneasily at this interruption of their concert, but they did not sting, and after a few moments every one of them rose in the air and started toward the tin pan. Mrs. Fitch led the way to an empty hive which had luckily been prepared for another swarm, and, by dint of much beating and coaxing, got all the bees into it.

Fitch stopped whistling, sat down flat on the ground, and monped his face. The sleek, lazy oven switched their tails vigorously to make up for loss time.

BOER OFFICIALS GIVE UP.

PREE STATE SECRETARY, ATTORNEY

AND COUNCILMEN SURRENDER. Orged President Steyn to Yield-Gen. Hut Repulses Boer Attack—Boers Also Attack Russenburg, but Are Driven Off With Loss —Gen. Roberts Reports More Fighting.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. From THE SUN'S Correspondent with Gen Roberts.
PRETORIA, July 9.—The State Secretary, State Attorney and two members of the Ex-ecutive Council of the Orange Free State have irrendered. Their submission is accepted as an indication of a desire on the part of the Free State leaders to end the struggle. It is said that President Steyn was pressed by these fficials to make a complete surrender.

Five thousand Boers attacked Gen. Hutton's brigade near Rietfontein to-day. They were driven off with considerable loss. During the engagement a French officer was captured by

London, July 9 .- In a despatch dated Pretoria, July 9, Gen. Roberts reports to the War Office that State Secretary Blignaut, State Attorney Dickson and Councillor Van Tander of the Orange Free State have surrendered at Heilbron.

The despatch adds that Gen. Hutton was attacked by a large number of Boers on Sunday. He repulsed them with little difficulty. Lieut. Young of the Canadian Mounted Rifles received a slight scalp wound. This was the only British asualty. The Boers left several wounded on the field. They subsequently sent a request that these wounded men be received in the British hospital.

The War Office has received the following from

"PRETORIA, July 8 .- The enemy having threatened the railway for some days in trying to get around our right flank, I despatched Hutton on July 5 to reenforce Mahon with orders to drive the Boers east of Bronker's Spruit. This was accomplished on July 6 and 7. The enemy numbered 3,000 and had 6 guns and 2 Maxims. Our casualties were 8 officers and 23 men wounded and 3 men missing. Capt. Nelles of the First Canadian Mounted Infantry was slightly wounded.

'Stayn left Bethlehem on July 4 with Christian De Wet and 3,000 men for Fouriesburg. "Hanbury Tracey, commanding at Rustenburg, reports that a party of Boers under Lemmer summoned him to surrender. Upon his refusal the Boers fired with artillery and atempted to take the heights commanding the town. They were unsuccessful and were eventually driven off with the assistance of Col. Holdsworth, who marched rapidly forty-eight miles from Zeerust with the bushmen under Col. Airie. The bushmen had 2 men killed and an of-

SAYS CONSUL HOLLIS IS RECALLED. Rumor That This Government Objected to Its

ficer and 3 men wounded. The Boers suffered

heavily and 5 of them were captured."

Representative's Pro-Boer Sympathies. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 10 .- The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Telegraph says he understands that the United States Government has ecalled Mr. W. Stanley Hollis, the American Consul there, who is well known to be a Boer

sympathizer. The same correspondent ascribes to pas gers from Middelburg a statement that the ers have been defeated and demoralized in a big engagement between Middelburg and Machadodorp. Gen. Roberts has not reported any such engagement.

AMERICANS SHOT AS DESERTERS? Reported Fate of Two Muleteers Who Join

the British Army in South Africa. NEW ORLEANS, July 9 .- A letter from one of the Louisiana muleteers who went to South Africa and enlisted in the British army announces that and enisted in the British army announces that
Joseph Jarrean and George Dohlonde, two of
their number, have been shot as deserters.
They deserted from the British army on account of ill treatment. Both Jarrean and Dohlonde were well connected here and their relatives have telegraphed to the United States
Consul-General at Cape Town for particulars of
the reported shooting.

ED BY A BIG SWORDFISH Fourth of July Excursion of Two Down-East

BOSTON, July 9 .- In the opinion of Capt. Daler and his dory mate, John Baker, two of the crew of the fishing schooner Belle J. Neal, which arrived in port to-day, there is no dory motive power that can beat a big swordfish. The two men had an all-day tow behind a 548-pound fish of that species on the Fourth of July, and the rest of the crew of the schooner swear to the truth of their story of how they were dragged out of sight of their vessel in a dory. To back

out of sight of their vessel in a dory. To back up the yarn the great fish was exhibited at the wharf this morning.

The schooner was fishing in the South Channel at the time. All night the swordfish were plenty about the schooner, but as there were no harpoons on board the fishermen made no attempt to get any of them. At dawn the crew went away to haul the trawls, and when Daley and Baker began to get their gear in they felt a tremendous tug. The fish was caught hard and fast and began to kick up a tremendous fuss. Daley says:

"No towboat ever dragged a dory through the water as fast as that gent who is lying on deck."

"Yes," said Baker, "we had as much foam under our bow as an ocean racer and he towed

"Yes," said Baker, "we had as much foam under our bow as an ocean racer and he towed us out of sight of the vessel before he got tired. Then he came up easy and Daley put the big bait knife into his most vital part, the gills. Then we made fast with a buoy line and waited for some vessel to come along, but none came." "That night we anchored," added Capt, Daley "and bright and early the next morning the Belle hove in sight and we were picked up, prize and all, though we lost some fishing gear.

The swordish sold for six cents a pound, making a handsome addition to the profits of the trip.

RESCUED BOY PRISONERS.

Stardy Sexagenarian Gives Two Cope a Tassi When His Son Falls Into a Scrape.

Residents of Forty-second street, betwee the police lately of the mischiveous pranks of small boys on the block. Acting Captain Lantry of the East Fifty-first street station detailed Policeman Kelly and a probationary cop named Smith to keep a lookout for the boys and to arrest the first ones caught annoying anybody. Last plant the policemen made their first captures. They had nabbed two boys whom they had caught throwing stones at a Forty-second-street car, and were about to start with them for the station when John Rosenstein, a car driver, rushed up to the two bluecoats and pitched into them for all he was worth.

He caught Kelly with a right on the jaw and the policeman went down in a heap. That try of the East Fifty-first street sta-

He caught Kelly with a right on the Jaw and the policeman went down in a heap. That left one boy free and he promptly made tracks. Smith went to his comrade's assistance and went down before the same kind of a blow. That left the other boy unattacked and he disappeared: Rosenstein made after the second boy, but before he had gone far the two policemen were upon him. A general mix-up followed, after which Smith's uniform looked like a tornado relic.

Rosenstein was pounded into a non-combatant at last and taken to the police station. There all he had to say was that he was 60 years old, that he'd had a good scrap and succeeded in saving his boy from arrest and he was glad of it.

Ex-Detective Evanhoe Prefers Long Island to Cuba.

CENTRE MORICHES, L. I., July 9. - Frank Evanhoe, a former member of the New York city detective force, had an offer of the place of Chief of Police of the city of Havana, Cuba, a few days ago by Chief Devery of New York. The salary is \$3,000 a year. Mr. Evanhoe de-clined, as he prefers Long Island to Cuba.

The body of a boy was found floating in the East River at the foot of Tenth street, Long barge Robert N. Muller of Rondout, yesterday morning. The boy was about 10 years old and had blue eyes and dark hair. He wore a black and white striped shirt and dark knickerbockers.

Finishing the Census Here.

census books of the last ninety districts of Manhattan and The Bronx will be sent to Washington to-day by Supervisor Wilbur. He said yesterday that the population of the city of New York ought to be officially declared within the next three months. SURVEYS IN ALASKA.

Rapid Growth of Our Knowledge of

The value of Alaska to the country constantly increases as the territory and its resources become better known. The scientific exploration and mapping of this vast region. which is a sixth as large as the rest of the country on the American mainland, has progressed rapidly in two years. It is doubtful if the knowledge of any other part of the world has grown so rapidly in that time. The work has been resumed this season with equal vigor. The purpose of the Government, to explore and map the whole territory so that its resources and their location may be known mining and other enterprises may be intelligently established and development facilitated, commends itself to the people,

So little was known of Alaska topography even four years ago that a range of mountains, represented as an offshoot of the Rocky Mountains, was shown on all the maps as coming down to the sea in the Cook Inlet region It is now known that no such range exists. The fact that in every region where survey are being made this summer great resources are known to await development illustrates the rapid growth of information. None of these regions was known at all three years ago, except that coast lines were imperfectly outlined on the maps. The largest survey work now in progress is

n the Seward Peninsula, the westernmost extension of Alaska, which has an area of 3,000 to 4,000 square miles between Kotzebue and Norton sounds. A Geological Survey party, under Mr. E. C. Barnard, is making a topographical survey of the entire region, which is at present the centre of largest interest in Alaska. On its southwest coast is the Cape Nome gold district; on its northwest side is the newly discovered gold district of Cape York, near Port Clarence; and inland, stretching northeast toward the neck of the peninsula, is the still unexplored extension of the Cape Nome gold-bearing beit. The map of this region is to be on the fairly large scale of four mices to the inch. While Mr. Burnard's party is surveying and mapping the peninsula a geological party under Mr. Alfred Brooks is hivestigating the gold resources in the Cape York district and will endeavor to locate and define the gold-bearing formations from which the placer gold of the Nome beach and the foothilis and river vaileys back of it is derived. This party, however, will not go far inland, but another expedition, including Mr. W. J. Peters, topographer, and Mr. W. C. Mendenhait, geologist, will land in Good Hope Bay in Kotzebue Sound and will endeavor to trace southward the great gold-bearing belt which seems to extend across the peninsula in a northeast and southwest direction and is now being worked at its Cape Nome terminus on the sea.

While these parties are at work near the coast and in the interior of the peninsula the Coast and Geodetic Survey has sent two steamers, the Pathfinder and the Patterson, to survey the entire coast line from St. Michaels to Cape York and Port Clarence, giving special attention to harbor facilities, a matter of great importance, as the coast, particularly between Cape Nome and Cape York, is almost unknown, and the discovery of harbors, if any exist, is very desirable for that entire gold region. This survey will at least result in the determination of places for the best anchorages. Thus five expeditions, three from the Geological Survey and two from the Coast and Geodetic Survey, are now at work on Seward Peninsula and its coasts, and the result of this season's pioneering will undoubtedly make the entire region known in all its aspects.

The Geological Survey is also making preparations this summer for the exploration next year of the Royukuk, which is a large northern tributary of the lower Yukon, w newly discovered gold district of Cape York, near Port Clarence; and inland, stretching northeast toward the neck of the peninsula, is

our Arctic domain is at last secured.

The Geological Survey party which visited the Copper River region last summer discovered rich indications of copper in the valley of the Chettyna, a western tributary of the Copper, and also in the neighborhood of the headwaters of the Copper and Nebesna Rivers. A party is making this season a geological and topographic survey of the Chettyna River district and the map will be on the scale of four miles to the inch. The survey for the topographic map will be connected with the work done by the Coast and Geodetic Survey on the coast near Valdes, and, if possible, the geological survey will be extended this season from the Chettyna River to the Gulf of Alaska, south of it. Two Coast Survey parties are also busy in southeast Alaska making soundings and coast line surveys for the benefit of navigation. Thus the large work of Alaskan exploration is in full progress this season, and the new data that will be brought home are certain to be of much interest and importance.

Brooklyn Borough Acquires New Legal

Eighty-one young men were sworn in as law yers by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday.

The low pressure from the Lakes passed out the St. Lawrence Valley yesterday leaving it slightly cooler in the Lake regions and the middle Atlantic and New England States. There was a well defined storm centre over South Dakota, moving castward, causing temperatures of between 90 and 100 degrees in the entral States and the Southwest. The warm wave will spread rapidly eastward. Fair weather prevailed yesterday over all the country, save for thunder-showers in Georgia. Florida and Virginia and in one or two spots in the Gulf States; showers prevailed around the lower lakes. In this city the day was fair, with a light thunderstorm in the evening: wind generally fresh west to northwest; average hu midity, 51 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to

nes level, at 8 A. M., 29.65; 8 P. M., 29.66. The temperature as recorded by the official ther treet level, is shown in the annexed table;

Suries level, is shown in the annexed table: -Official Suries 1900. 1899. 1900. 9 A. M 72° 66° 74° 6 P. M.70° 76° 75° 3 P. M. 76° 74° 82° 12 Mid. 66° 68° 70° WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO

For Maine, generally fair to-day; cooler in west por tion; fair Wednesday; fresh southwest winds. For New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusett Rhode Island and Connecticut, partly cloudy to-day and Wednesday; light to fresh west winds, For eastern New York, generally fair to-day and

Wednesday: warmer in north portion Wednesday; ight to fresh north winds. For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delarare, fair and continued moderate temperature to day and Wednesday; light to fresh northwest winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Viginia, partly cloudy to-day, with moderate tempera ture; generally fair Wednesday; light to fresh north

For western Pennsylvania, western New and Ohio, generally fair and warmer to-day; fair Wednesday; light to fresh west winds.

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MORE TROOPS FOR MANILA. Transports to Bring Some From Cuba-Other

Going From Eastern Posts. The transport Rawlins sailed yesterday from the navy yard for Cuba. After delivering cargo and army orders at Havana she will go to Matanzas and take aboard a battalion o the Tenth Infantry. She will go thence to Santiago, where she will pick up a battalion of the Fifth Infantry and will then sail for this port. The transports Sedgwick and McClellar will sail to-day for Cuba. At Matanzas the Sedgwick will receive a battalion of the Tenth Infantry and at Cienfuegos she will embark all of the Second Infantry. The McClellan will bring half of the Eighth Infantry to this port and the transport Crooke, which sails for Havana to-morrow, will bring the rest of the Eighth

All the soldiers will be sent overland to Sai All the soldiers will be sent overland to San Francisco, stopping for a time at Forts Snelling. Thomas and Sheridan to be recruited to their full strength. They will embark for Manila the latter part of this month.

Col. A S. Kimball, Assistant Quartermaster-General, stationed at the Army Building, has charge of the reception here of the troops and will send them West. He has arranged to send to San Francisco four companies of the Fifteenth Infantry, Soo men, who have been stationed at Plattsburgh, N. Y., and at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont. They start from the Pacific coast to-day and are due to arrive there on July 15. They will sail the next day for Manila. The transport Burnside, which is fitting out as a cable repair ship, will leave this port for the Philippines in the latter part of August

THREATEN JAPANESE FISHERMEN. Whites at Steveston, B. C., Angry at the For

eigners for Cutting Prices. VANCOUVER, B. C., July 9. There is a very serious strike on at the big fishing town of Seveston. British Columbia. The canners have combined and will give no more than 20 cents fish. The white fishermen demand 25, but out of the 7,000 fishermen demand 25, but out of the 7,000 fishermen 4,000 are Japanese who have recently arrived, and they are taking anything the camers offer. The whites refuse to fish, and have threatened to attack the Japanese if they cont nue. Every Japanese has a rifle in his boat ready for the whites.

There is intense excitement in the town, where placards are posted warning the Japanese to quit fishing or take the consequences.

OBITUARY.

Abraham Disbecker, some years ago a mor or less conspicuous figure in municipal politics died on Sunday last at his home, 301 West Ninety first street, after a long illness. It was in 1873 that Mr. Disbecker first came into prominence Chester A. Arthur was incidentally the cause of bringing him forward. Mr. Arthur was anxious to have Henry E. Howland appointed Police Commissioner, but Mayor Havemeyer convinced him that the Board of Aldermen. whose confirmation was then necessary, would not favor Mr. Howland, and that the only way o secure his appointment was to get the Legisature to repeal the law making confirmation by the Aldermen necessary. Mr. Arthur was just about forty-eight hours in getting this law repealed and then went down on Long Island rout fishing, serene in the belief that Mr. Howland would be made Commissioner. He got

land would be made Commissioner. He got back in no very good humor after a run of poor lick in whipping the streams, and his unpleasant frame of mind was aggravated when he heard the astounding news that instead of Mr. Howland Mayor Haveneyer had appointed Abraham Disbecker Police Commissioner. Under charges subsequently praferred Gov. Robinson removed Mr. Disbecker from office and Joel B. Erhardt was appointed n his place. Some five years after this Mr. Disbecker sued Mr. Frhardt for \$25,000 salary as Police Commissioner, on the ground that his. Disbecker's removal from office was illegal, and it had been held that in such cases the city was relieved from double liability for salaries, the injured person's recourse being against the person who had held his office Illegally. Sidney Nichols had just brought such a suit against Commissioner MacLean and had recovered a judgment of \$8,000, and this encouraged Mr. Disbecker to proceed against Mr. Erhardt. The case dragged on for a number of years and at last was discontinued. After leaving the Police Commissionership Mr. Disbecker operated with some success on the Produce Exchange. He was 55 years of age when he died.

died.

The Rev. Cornelius Roosevelt Duffie, D.D., rector emeritus of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, Lexington avenue and Thirty-fifth street, and charlain emeritus of Columbia College, died on Sunday evening at his summer home in Litchfield, Conn. Dr. Duffie was boru in New York city in 1821, and was the son of the Rev. Cornelius Roosevelt Duffie, the founder and first rector of St. Thomas's Church, which stood originally on the norththe founder and first rector of St. Thomas's the founder and first rector of St. Thomas's Church, which stood originally on the northwest corner of Broadway and Houston street. Dr. Duffie's mother was Helena, daughter of James Bleecker, and thro the the Beeckers, Roosevelt and Baches he was related to some of the oldest New York families. Dr. Duffie was graduated in 1841 from Columbia College, and in 1845 from the General Theological Seminary. After serving for some time as curate in Trinity Church, he founded the parish of St. John the Baptist in what was then the upper part of the city proper. The church edifice was erected at Lexington avenue and Thirty-fifth street, on land given for the purpose by Dr. Duffie and his aunts. In 1893 the parish of St. John the Baptist was consolidated with the parish of Epiphany, under the name of the latter, and Dr. Duffie, after forty-five years of consecutive service, was made rector emeritus. As the first regular chaplain of Columbia College he officiated daily during the college sessions in the old chaple in Fiftieth street. After twenty-five years he was retired on full salary by the trustees. In 1863 Dr. Duffie married Miss Sarah Clark, a descendant of Abram Clark of New Jersey, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. In 1891, ten years after the death of his first wife. Or one of the college he children by his first wife. Cornelius R. and Archibald B. Duffie and Antoinette Cahill.

Otth A. Martin died at the Hotel Leland in Mechanityille on Sunday afterneon. Mr. Mar.

Dr. Duffle leaves three children by his first wife. Cornelius R. and Archibald B. Duffle and Antoinette Cahill.

Otin A. Martin died at the Hotel Leland in Mechanicville on Sunday afternoon. Mr. Martin came to Troy from Vermont more than twenty years ago and entered the law office of Neary & Flagg. He subsequently became the partner of Thomas Neary, the firm name being Neary & Martin. When Mr. Neary died Mr. Martin opened an office in this city and took a residence in Gramercy place. Subsequently his health became impaired and he returned to Troy. About six months ago he ceased practising and came to this city, where he resided at the flotel Earlington. When the summer opened he went to Mechanicville. Mr. Martin was known as a thorough law student and his briefs were models of accuracy and conciseness.

Dr. Charles F. McDonald died at Hamilton. Ontario. on Sunday, aged 71. He was born in Charlestown, Mass., and was graduated from Harvard University in 1849. While connected with the Post Office Department. in Washington, the postal money order system was organized through his efforts. President Lincoln appointed him Superintendent of the Money Order Department, which office he held until 1893, when President Cleveland appointed him consul at Hamilton. Through Dr. McDonald's efforts, also, the exchange of money orders was effected between the United States and the principal civilized countries of the world. He drafted thirty-two conventions for the exchange of money orders.

Dr. Frederick Humphreys, the oldest cottager at Monmouth Beach, died on Sunday night. He was born in Onondaga county, N.Y., in 1816. He joined his father in the practice of medicine at the age of 28. Dr. Humphreys was called to a chair in the Homoeopathic College of Philadelphia in 1853 and remained there for three years. The funera will be held this afternoon at Monmouth Beach, the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan officiating.

Joseph Todhunter Thompson of 4 East Seventy-second street died on Saturday at his

the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan officiating.

Joseph Todhunter Thompson of 4 East
Seventy-second street died on Saturday at his
country home in Long Island from apoplery.
He was a retired stock broker. Mr. Thompson
was bern in this city forty-one years ago and
was a son of Jonathan Thompson. He was a
member of the Society of the Colonial Wars,
the Sons of the Revolution, the Union Club,
the Southside Sportsmen's Club, the Westminster Kennei Club, the New York Yacht
Club and the Westbrook Golf Club. He leaves
a widow.

Mrs. Margaret M. Furey, wife of Payments

a widow.

Mrs. Margaret M. Furey, wife of Paymaster
John Furey, U. S. N., retired, died on Saturday night at her home, Si Monroe street, Brocklyn. She had traveled extensively and has
had three interviews with the Pope. Her
sister is Mother Superior Katherine De Ricci
of the Convent of the Sacred Blood on Putnam
avenue, and the Rev. David A. Merrick of the
Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Manhattan,
is her brother.

Loel B. Burnatt, one of the oldest members

is her brother.

Joel B. Burnett, one of the oldest members of the Produce Exchange, died on Sunday at Marlborough, Mass. His health had been tailing for some time but death was immediately due to shock as the result of a fall from a window. He was \$3 years old and had been in the produce business since 1850.

Hanry Moss, a retired New York merchant, died last night at his cottage in Long Branch of Bright's disease, aged 55 years. He had been in poor health for many months. He was one of the largest property owners at Long Branch. His city home was at 205 East Sixty-second street. He was connected with a number of Hebrew charitable organizations.

Charles Heath, of the firm of Edmund Heath & Co. manufacturers of enamelled leather.

A Co. manufacturers of enamelled leather in Newark, died on Sunday in Wilmington, Del. He was a graduate of Newark Academy and of Rutgers College, and was born in Newark in 1855. He was First Lieutenant of the Easex Troop

ST. LOUIS STRIKE ON AGAIN

MEN CHARGE THE COMPANY WITH BREAKING THE AGREEMENT.

Allege That Non-Union Men Have Been Hired Since the Strike Was Declared Off on July 2-'Buses and Wagons Again Running in

Opposition to Cars-Many Ride in Them. Sr. Louis, Mo., July 9 .- The union street car workmen, former employees of the Transit company, met at the West End Colosseum to-day and resolved to renew the strike and boycott which were declared off on July 2. Affidavits were read showing that the Transit company had broken its agreement by hiring non-union men since July 2. An explanatory letter, denying in part the charges of bad faith, was received from the Transit company and read, and Attorney Fred Lehmann addressed the meeting in an endeavor to explain the conduct of the company. The strike took immediate effect. The boycott is to go into force on Tuesday morning.

At times the meeting was riotous, the 2,000 men denying some of the statements made by Mr. Lehmann and firing question after question at him. When asked whether it was not agreed to hire men from the list of former employees furnished to the company by the Grievance Committee, Mr. Lehmann said: "If other men have been hired it has been without the consent of the President and board of directors and will be corrected."

Another question was: "If the company intends to live up to its agreement, why is Mr. Baumhoff sending out letters to men who have applied for jobs, telling them to come and go to work."

"I suppose he feels bound to keep faith with men to whom he has offered positions," the at-

torney answered. At this there was laughter and hissing. Mr. Lehmann soon afterward left the hall when the resolution declaring the strike renewed was passed by a unanimous vote. Wagons and buses made their appearance on the streets as soon as the action of the meeting was known. many people riding in them in preference to

STRIKE ON THE GREAT NORTHERN. Trainmen Tie Up the Montana Central Divi-

sion Because of an Alleged Injustice. GREAT FALLS Mont. July 9 -- Another strike was inaugurated on the Montana Central Division of the Great Northern to-day and the road is tied up by the walk-out of the trainmen. The men were dissatisfied with the new schedule which was put into effect when the trouble

in May was adjusted. It was agreed that the men should work a month under the new schedule, that the company would make out the time of the men on both the new and old schedules, and that the men could then choose which they wanted. At men could then choose which they wanted. At the end of the month, according to the state-ment of the trainmen, their pay showed an in-crease under the new schedule and that card was put into effect. The men now declare that the company secured the adoption of the new schedule under false representations: that their pay was increased the first mouth they worked under it because the company had taken par-ticular pains to bring about the increase, and that ordinarily the new schedule will mean re-duced wages.

TAILORS CLAMOR FOR A STRIKE.

Prefer the Excitement of Mass Meetings to the Steady Grind of Work. The Brotherhood of Tailors, which, its leaders say, has a membership of from 10,000 to 12,000 in New York, Brooklyn and Brownsville, is again paving the way for a general strike. Instead of the regular summer strikes, a running fire of strikes against individual employers has been carried on for the last year or two, but this time the rank and file of the union want their old-fashiened general strike accompanied by endless indoor mass meetings when the ther-mometer is in the 90s. The leaders say they are trying to hold the members back and have been trying to hold the members back and have been going among them counselling them not to strike. Arrangements are being made for meetings at which the question of striking will be taken up. The tailors say that the task system, against which the general strikes were ordered several years ago, is as bad as ever, and that they have to work from twelve to fit teen hours a day to earn living wages.

CIGARMAKERS DISPOSSESSED.

served With Notices to Get Out of Tenement for Non-Payment of Reat.

Sixty families in tenements owned by Harburger, Homan & Co., 1510 Avenue LA, who worked for the firm as cigarmakers, have been served with notices to quit on account of nonpayment of rent. The firm shut down owing to elackness of trade over three months ago, shortly after the strike took place in the factories of Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer. The ories of heros, wermelm a Schiffer. The cigarmakers allege that they had a verbal contract with the firm to be supplied constantly with work and that therefore they ought not to be dispossessed. They reported this to the Cigarmakers unions and the strike leaders decided to fight the matter in the courts. The firm denies that it made any contract to keep these cigarmakers in constant work, as it would be impossible to carry out such a contract.

STRIKE ON NEW HALL OF RECORDS. One Hundred Men Quit Work in Sympathy

With the Granite Cutters. A general strike was ordered yesterday on the new Hall of Records in sympathy with the union granite cutters, who say the granite for the building was supplied by a non-union firm. The granite was dressed by Contractor John Hines of Third street and Third avenue, Brooklyn, but the grievance is against John Peirce, the general contractor, who sub-let the work to Contractor Hines. It is alleged that Mr. Peirce does not pay union wages to his granite cutters, about one hundred men, including stone setters and hoisting engineers, quit work.

Labor Unionists Sue Mrs. Elizabeth Rankin. YONKERS, July 9.-Mrs. Elizabeth Rankin, owner of the Rankin Delivery Company, is being sued by Frank E. Irving, Edward Irving, Harry H. Irving and John Fitzpatrick, each for \$5,000 damages. The men were discharged from Mrs. Rankin's employ on May 31. They then loitered about the stipping depot at Port then inhered about the scipping depot at Port Chester and persuaded other men not to take their places. Mrs. Rankin caused their arrest, charging them with assembling unlawfully and inciting to riot. They were tried and acquitted. The action now started by them is backed by a labor union.

Arbitration for Chandeller Makers. The State Board of Arbitration will begin an inquiry to-day into the strike of the chandeller

makers for the nine-hour workday, which be-gan eleven weeks ago. Fourteen hundred chandelier makers are out. Notes of Wall Street News. It was rumored in Wall street yesterday after the regular weekly meeting of the Committee of Arrangements of the New York Stock Exchange, that the committee had considered and reported to the Governor's counter charges made by two members of the Exchange result-

ing from an altercation on the floor over a closing quotation for Atchison preferred. Ail the sugar refining interests, led by the American Sugar Refining Company, made another advance yesterday of 10 cents a hundred pounds for refined sugar. This brings the price of granulated to 6 cents a pound and is the highest price in a number of years. Prior to the cessation of the sugar trade war granulated was selling at a little above 4% cents a

pound.

The American Smelting and Refining Company made another reduction of 34 of a cent a pound in the price of pig lead yesterday, which brings the price to 4 cents.

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